the annual Richie Ashburn Golf Classic, raising over \$1 million for the Boy Scouts of America. Now, we wish Dave Platt and his family, a happy and successful future as we acknowledge his many contributions and, especially, the example he has set for others to follow.

RECOGNIZING AUGUST 26TH AS "NATIONAL ELECTRICAL LINEWORKER APPRECIATION DAY"

HON. DENNIS A. ROSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday, \ July \ 19, \ 2013$

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I solemnly rise in memory of Marc Moore, a resident of my hometown of Lakeland, and a Florida electrical lineworker who was tragically killed while serving Floridians on August 26, 2002.

Lineworkers have one of the most dangerous occupations across our country. Utility companies throughout the United States employ over 100,000 electrical lineworkers. These individuals are some of the first people on the job after natural disasters, and are a critical component of maintaining our nation's infrastructure after hurricanes, blizzards, tornadoes, and earthquakes.

They are unsung heroes who literally put their lives on the line 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, to keep electricity flowing to our nation's homes, hospitals, military bases, schools, and churches.

Florida linemen not only respond to local and state emergencies; they travel to other states that experience weather related disasters to help restore service, such as the Alabama tornadoes and Hurricane Sandy on the Fast Coast

Hardworking men and women, like Marc Moore, who is survived by his wife, Tracy, and two boys, risk their lives daily in dangerous circumstances to ensure reliable delivery of electricity to citizens across the state and across the country.

With that in mind, I would like to encourage my colleagues to join me in annually recognizing August 26th as "National Electrical Lineworker Appreciation Day."

WINTECH, INC., "MAKE IT IN AMERICA" MANUFACTURER OF THE WEEKMEMBER'S OFFICIAL

HON. BILLY LONG

 $\quad \text{OF MISSOURI} \quad$

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 19, 2013

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor WinTech, Inc., as the U.S. Commerce Department's "Make it in America" Manufacturer of the Week for July 1–5, 2013, as part of their National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST MEP).

Founded in 1991, WinTech, Inc. custom manufactures high quality, cost-effective windows for metal and modular buildings. WinTech also manufactures access doors, view ports, and panels for the HVAC industry. The company recently added a new division

which produces an innovative series of commercial windows and PTAC Louvers for the construction industry.

Located in Monet, Missouri, for over twenty years, WinTech is an outstanding example of what the Manufacturing Extension Partnership aims to highlight. WinTech continues to develop innovative products, reach new markets, and create jobs through their company values of integrity, honesty, self discipline, and continuous improvement. It is these values that enable WinTech to live up to its mission of building quality, cost-effective products while striving each day to reach its full potential.

The ingenuity, creativity, and hard work of American manufacturers helped build our nation, and it is our manufacturers that are vital to keeping our nation strong. I am honored to recognize WinTech, Inc. for their contributions and outstanding work in being named the NIST MEP "Make it in America" Manufacturer of the Week. I am proud of the work they do and jobs they provide for Missourians in the 7th District.

REINTRODUCING THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S RIGHTS HISTORY PROJECT ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 19, 2013

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to reauthorize the National Women's Rights History Project Act, cosponsored by my upstate New York colleagues Representatives Tom REED, DAN MAFFEI, and RICHARD HANNA. I originally worked with then-Senator HILLARY CLINTON to pass this bill into law in 2009. With the current authorization for the project set to expire this year, it is vital that Congress pass this reauthorization and ensure that the women who shaped our nation's history and fought for every woman's rights are remembered and honored for generations to come.

The National Women's Rights History Project will establish an auto route linking sites significant to the struggle for women's suffrage, known as the Votes for Women Trail. It will also add to the National Register of "Places Where Women Made History," a variety of historic sites that were home to pivotal moments in our nation's struggle for gender equality. Finally, this Project will establish a public-private partnership network to offer financial and technical assistance for educational programs about the history of the fight for women's rights

On this day in 1848, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Mary Ann M'Clintock convened the first women's rights convention at Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, New York. This event marked the beginning of a 72-year struggle for women's suffrage. During the convention, 68 women and 32 men signed the Declaration of Sentiments, which set out radical notions such as women's freedom to own property, receive an education and earn fair wages.

I am especially proud that it was in Rochester, New York where Susan B. Anthony fought so hard for the rights that women throughout this country rely on today. Among her many efforts, Susan B. Anthony estab-

lished the Equal Rights Association to refute ideas that women were inferior to men and to fight for women's right to vote. She also fought to tear down the walls holding women back from higher education.

In 1880, a woman launched a brave petition to be the first female student at the University of Rochester. For almost twenty years, the petition was flatly denied-until 1898, when the University said that women would be allowed if they raised \$100,000 for the school. In today's terms, that is equal to \$2 million. By June of 1900 a group of women had managed to secure \$40,000, and the University decided that women would be allowed to enroll if they could raise another \$10,000 by September. Scrambling to reach the new goal, the women were \$8,000 short a day before the deadline. With hours remaining, Susan B. Anthony stepped forward and raised \$6,000 from friends and family before pledging her own life insurance policy to raise the final \$2,000 and throw open the doors of higher education in Rochester. Now, more than 100 years later, the University of Rochester is home to the Susan B. Anthony Institute for Gender and Women's Studies—one of the pre-eminent educational institutions in the world.

These are the stories of incredible courage, dedication, and unyielding belief in equality that the National Women's Rights History Project is designed to honor.

The fight for women's rights and equality still continues today. It was just 93 years ago that women were finally granted the right to vote. The struggle for women's suffrage was never easy and it is vital that we honor the sacrifices and commitment of those who blazed the trail that led us here today, where a record number of women serve in the 113th Congress.

Reauthorizing the National Women's Rights History Project Act will ensure that this important civil rights story is celebrated for generations to come. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and reauthorize the National Women's Rights History Project.

LUNCH PROGRAM

HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 19, 2013

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the problems created by the Healthy Hungry-Free Kids Act.

We are trying to balance the needs of hungry children against fighting childhood obesity in America. Kids including my three children, Toryn, Griffin, and Clark are not getting enough to eat because of athletic programs and physical education classes.

I am concerned that the food only requirements of this program are creating excessive waste and have put a financial burden on already cash strapped schools across the country. Many kids are rejecting these new menus and throwing their food away and going home hungry. While we need to look at the nutritional content of school lunches, we must also not forget the importance of physical education classes.

Illinois is currently the only state that requires students in kindergarten through high school to have PE every day. A combination